

depositing a pharmaceutical product across a plurality of driver elements, the plurality of driver elements including at least two drive elements;

positioning the plurality of driver elements within four inches of a human orifice;

delivering electrical power to the plurality of driver elements causing the plurality of driver elements to deliver acoustic energy to the pharmaceutical product, the acoustic energy focused by acoustic lenses to cause ejection of droplets of pharmaceutical product into the human orifice.

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2. (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the plurality of driver elements are piezo-electric transducers.

3. (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein all driver elements in the plurality of driver elements are simultaneously provided with electrical energy to cause simultaneous ejection of multiple droplets of pharmaceutical product.

4. (amended) A method of delivering pharmaceutical product comprising the operations of:

depositing a pharmaceutical product across a plurality of driver elements;

positioning the plurality of driver elements within four inches of a human orifice;

delivering electrical power to the plurality of driver elements causing the plurality of driver elements to deliver acoustic energy to the pharmaceutical product, the acoustic energy focused by acoustic lenses to cause ejection of droplets of pharmaceutical

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product into the human orifice wherein each driver element in the plurality of driver elements is provided with electrical energy within a five second time interval to cause ejection of multiple droplets of pharmaceutical product over the five second or less time interval.

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8. (amended) The method of claim 7 wherein the spherical molded plastic lenses are formed on a plastic substrate and the plurality of driver elements are bonded to the plastic substrate.

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10. (amended) A method of delivering pharmaceutical product comprising the operations of:

depositing a pharmaceutical product across a plurality of driver elements;

positioning the plurality of driver elements within four inches of a human orifice;

delivering electrical power to the plurality of driver elements causing the plurality of driver elements to deliver acoustic energy to the pharmaceutical product, the acoustic energy focused by acoustic lenses to cause ejection of droplets of pharmaceutical product into the human orifice wherein RF energy output by the driver elements has a frequency higher than 300MHz in order to generate a droplet sizes smaller than 6 micrometers.

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12. (amended) The method of claim 9 wherein the RF energy generates capillary droplets of pharmaceutical product, each droplet having a diameter less than 10 micrometers.

13. (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the orifice is a mouth, the method further comprising the operation of:

opening the mouth; and

inserting the plurality of driver elements into the mouth before delivering electrical power to the plurality of drive elements.

14. (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the orifice is a nostril of a nose, the method further comprising the operation of:

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inserting the plurality of driver elements into the nose before delivering electrical power to the plurality of driver elements.

15. (amended) A method of delivering pharmaceutical product comprising the operations of:

distributing a pharmaceutical product over a plurality of lenses the plurality of lenses including at least two lenses; and

focusing acoustic energy from the plurality of lenses to cause ejection of droplets of pharmaceutical product.

16. (amended) A method of delivering pharmaceutical product comprising the operation of:

distributing a pharmaceutical product over a plurality of lenses;

detecting the velocity of ambient air; and

A4 causing the ejection of droplets when the velocity of ambient air reaches a critical air speed by focusing acoustic energy from the plurality of lenses to cause ejection of droplets of pharmaceutical product.
